HOXIE'S DEFENCE AGAINST CHARGES OF BAD PAITH.

to Claims that the Curtin Committee's Re-Will show that the Knights Were outble for a Renewal of the Strike— Anights Reported to be Returning to Work
-An Attempt to Boycott Mrs. Bexte.

St. Louis, April 19.—The managers of the Missouri Pacific seem to be anxious that the Curtin Committee shall go to the bottom in its investigations. Mr. Hoxle and those associated with him have no doubt that when the Curtin Committee finishes its labors it will find that the strike was wholly causeless, and its con-unuance something that the company is not responsible for. If an attempt is made to show the Curtin Committee that Mr. Hoxle dealt bad faith with the Powderly Committee it is probable that the stenographreport of the conversation between Mr. Turner and Mr. Balley, representing the Knights, and Vice-President Hoxie will be made public. Mr. Hoxie has declined to permit this report to be published, but a copy of it was seen by me to-day. If it is an accurate account of what took place, of which there can be so doubt, it is hard to see where in that inter-view Mr. Hoxie deviated at all from the words and spirit of the telegram on which the Powderly committee ordered the strikers back to work. Asright here hinges the new difference which ied to the continuance of the strike, the Curtin committee will doubtless thoroughly examine this fount of difference.

When Mr. Turner, the Secretary of the Powderly committee, was here, he said that the committee was prepared to accept an offer by the milroad company to take back fifty per cent, of the strikers, yet the stenographer's re-port of the interview makes Mr. Hoxie say a number of times that he would take back about fifty per cont. "We want about fifty per cent.," he said once. "We shall have room for about his per cent. "We want about fifty per cent.," he said once. "We shall have room for about fifty per cent.," he said early in the interview. "I am always ready and willing to hear complaints from any of the men employed by us," he said spaid. But he also said emphatically, two or three times, that the company must reserve the right to itself of selecting from among the applicants those whom it wanted to take back. Reading the report of this interview through carefully and then calling to mind what, subsequently, the Powderly symmittee did, it appears that the reason why the strike was ordered on again was because Mr. Hoxie insisted upon his right as a manager occase from the strikers those whom he would employ. Such is the opinion of the railway managers, and Mr. Hoxie insists that there is nothing in this reason to justify the charge that he acted in bad faith or that he did any differently than the terms of his telegraphic despatch to the Porderly committee in New York indicated that he should act.

As to the charge that Mr. Hoxie treated any-body discourteously, the report of the interview does not show that. It was a straightforward, business-like conversation, that must have lasted half an hour. Mr. Hoxie began it by saring, after he had been introduced to Mr. Bailey and Mr. Turner and had shaken hands with them: "I am glad to meet you as individuals and citizens but I cannot meet with you as Knights of Labor or the representatives of any organization." Mr. Turner then said, according to the report, that they did not are anything about recognition as Knights, but had simply come to see whether the men would be taken back, and whether from their number a committee would be selected that Mr. Hoxie would receive. After the action that Mr. Hoxie would receive. After the the departed from the terms of the New York despatch. Such is the case as it will be presented to the flourtin Committee by the representatives of the railroad, and it is regarded by them as showing beyond question that it is not the Missouri P

seed that Mr. Hox would precive. After that the queverant on water on in the many that the queverant of the reserve to have denarted from the terms of the After for despatch. Such is the case as it will be the preventatives of the relived and it is reparted by them as showing inwood queetion that it is reparted by them as showing inwood queetion that the preventatives of the relived and one of the continuance of the relived acceptance of the continuance of the relived acceptance of the continuance of the relived acceptance of the re

The Bridge and Tunnell and the Belt Line Comtanies have at last employed a sufficient number of men to handle all their engines and switches, and they now announce their readiness to do all the transferring across the river and between the various railroad yards in East St. Louis which may be required. The different reads yesterday took advantage on the Bunday quiet to transfer all the blockaded freight which had accumulated since the commencement of the strike, and to-day the officials announce clear tracks and their ability to perform their whole duty as common carriers.

ST. LOUIS COAL MINERS WIL

Berform their whole duty as common carriers.

BY. LOUIS COAL MINERS WIN.

BY. LOUIS Abril 19.—On March 1 the coal miners employed at McKenna's mine struck because of the discrimination against Knights of Labor and for an advance of wages. Mr. McKenna sent for a committee of the Knights on Saturday and agreed to make no discrimination against the Knights of Labor and to employ all the old hands at an increase of wages, if he miners returned to work this morning.

BALTIMORE CAR DRIVERS STRIKE.

BALTIMORE CAR DRIVERS STRIER.

BALTIMORE April 19.—It was hoped that an arrangement might be made by which the street care would be run to-day, but nothing has been done. There was a demonstration this forenoon when a car on one of the striking lines appeared on the street, but the police promptly interposed and arrested two men, which at once restored quiet. The strikers and the railway companies remain firm, and the railway companies remain firm, and the striker attention of the demands of the drivers. There are but two companies running full numbers of care, and the greater part of the people are subjected to serious inconvenience because of the strike.

Soon after 5 P. M. a crowd of about twonty of the striking car drivers surrounded a car of the striking car drivers surrounded a car of the frick line on Boundary avenue and assemble the driver, a new man, and a policeman, who was on the car. Everal policemen were attracted to the scene, and after a rough and tumbe fight, which lasted several minutes, arrested three of the leaders of the gang, whom they charge with rioting—a penitontiary offence in this State. The driver was badly beaten. There was some little disorder in several parts of the city to-day, and it is feared that serious trouble will result unless there is an early settlement of the strike.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Our Sectory" at the Madison Squar-

A comedy of Parisian society, by Mr. Edouard Pailleron, was offered at the Madison Eduard Patieron, was onered at the analison Square Theatre, last evening, as an illustration of life in Washington. The work of transfer had been done by Mr. Clinton Stuart and Mrs. J. C. Verplanck. The original play lent itself easily to Americanization, for it consisted largely of an ambitious woman's social managuve for the polititical advancement of her son, and the adaptors were required to locate the charactors at our capital, make them talk reasonably like Washington schemers and impart to their manners enough of American peculiarities to bring them within the very flexible limits of highly diversified society in that

limits of highly diversified society in that city. But the task of replacing the wit of the French plece—which related to characteristics of Paris pecole and politics, and to incidents in a political movement there, with matter as dever and comprehensible here, was one in which Mr. Stuart and Mrs. Verplanck did not perfectly succeed. No complaint was to be made of their English, or of their show of literary composition; but they noither portrayed exactly, nor saterized effectively, any familiar phases of Congressional lobbying. Their Senator Montgomery was a colorless shadow of Mr. Florence's Hardwell Slote, lacking altogether in that individual's racy humor. In hardly any respect unce of Washington doings. Again, Pailleron's assemblage of literary and scientific bores were in this version wearisome talkers merely, with no more striking individual among them than a weakened and thresome Bunthorne from Patisnes."

in this version wearisome talkers merely, with no more striking individual among them than a weakened and tiresome Bundlorne from "Patience."

There was much entertainment in the comedy, however, and an exceptionally brilliant audience bestowed considerable laughter and applause on it. A slight continuance of misunderstanding and cross purpose over a miscarried letter appointing a sentimental rendezvous involved three young couples in politely farcical scenes, and these were so exquisitely enacted by the comedians of the Madison Square company that the tameness of the first act became good diversion in the second, and admirable fociery of a dainty, artistic kind in the third. Miss Harrison was happy in the part of a merry lobbyist, and Miss Russell was exceedingly successful as an impulsive, unsophisticated girl in love. Fifteen actors were in the cast, and nearly every rôle was excellently treated. The material with which they had to deal was hardly ever dramatic, but like a passage out of ordinary life among people of education, wealth, and a fair degree of mental ability; and yet it was at no point permitted to drop below the level of tolerance, while at times it was lifted into real interest. The men were types, if not startling ones, and the women were agreeable and suitable in a parlor, their manners, costumes, and speech being utterly fushionable. Indeed, some sharper departures from conventionality would have been welcome.

The scenery was beautiful, notably in a conservatory at night, with a starry sky showing naturally beyond the glass. servatory at night, with a starry sky showing naturally beyond the glass.

A Liederkrans Concert.

The last concert of this season was given on Sunday evening by the Liederkranz Society. and was for many reasons, of three evenings rich in musical enjoyment, the most interesting. In the first place, the programme was constructed with that peculiarly happy combination made by the union of a series of gems, each exquisite of its kind, whose separate brightness harmonizes into a perfectly lustrous whole. A calm and wise judgment was at all ment of music, the result being a performance Added to this, solo parts were in uncommonly clever hands. The names of Fraulein Lilli

night. The people were well disposed to it, even in the dreary first act; many a bad pun then provoked giggles, and the bulk of the audience drifted back after the intermission and stayed until the conclusion. Their reward was measurable. There was a sururising shift of scenery in the second act, and Mr. Graham's song concerning what one can't do, and the Japanese nonsense at the end, were amusing. The shifting of the whole stage scenery in a moment of darkness, without the employment of the curtain, was a clever bit of work. Its deverness was the more marked from contrast with the scenery in the first act, part of which was the palpable movement of Fire Island Light, Coney Island, Bay Ridge, and Pier 3. North River, across the stage, and the most apparently stationary attitude of an ocean steamship which purported to be steaming fifteen miles an hour. The singing continued to be abominable, Misa Annie Leaf, the new Violet, not improving it very much.

very much.

The Comedy Theatre is not open this week, though Daniel builty, who occupied it last, was to have played there a forfulght. The house has nothing in prespect, and the Gliseys are going to let it.

The sale of seats for the Mackay testimonial, which opened at the Academy of Music yesterday morning, was simply enormous. As sariy as 6 o'clock a long line of people were waiting for the box office to open and the sale kept on steadily all day. Mr. Disay will make his farewell appearance in America at the testimonial next Thursday, previous to his departure for England.

Mass Louisa Sima, an American, has been singing at Ravennia in "Il Guarany," and has taken the audience of that quiet but classic city by storm. The plaudits of the people are described by the Journals of Ravenna as "inferminable and franzied." The men in the parquet rose on masse to applied her. The citizens had a flattering somet written in her honor, as the "subodiment of harmonic virtue," and presented her with sumpluous gifts.

"Camparisons are Orderous," Thrust upon the World, these Finez, in Tax Suz, into the Mair and News we will try to behave like our new nearhours, including the Herald, Friegram, Fribune, Journal, Star, Maatz, Post, Commercial, and Graphic, alliqued we were grown before any of them were born. Cownerthwell, furniture, carpets, &c.; seven full stores. Park row or Chatham st., between Gity Hall and Chatham square. Ask any old policeman.—Adv.

"The leprous distillment, whose effect Holds such an emnity with blood of man.
That, swift as quicksilver, it courses through
That is the said allowed the body,
and countries and allowed braked about, most
lazar-like, this vite and loathsome crust. Buchars the
structure of the said morbid bile, the only antitods for
which is to chance and regulate the liver—an office admirably performed by Dr. Pieros's "Golden Medical
Discovery."—adv.

Chemists Like Professor Boremus And Dr. Battershall certify that Henson's plasters sees curative properties found in no others — 4dr. Many forms of nervous debility in man yield to the use of Carter's from Pills. Valuable for nervous weak-ness, night sweats, Sc. Try thum.—4ds. AGAIN ON TO WASHINGTON. COMMEMORATING AN EARLIER AND

MORE SERIOUS JOURNEY.

A Signatic Plenie that Swept Acres the Conutry-Honors and Fireworks at Wash-ington for New York's Crack Regiment. New Yorkers turned out in great throngs yesterday to give the Seventh Regiment a sendoff to Washington, just as they turned out a quarter of a century ago, in the war times, to give the regiment a Godspeed when President Lincoin called for troops. Yesterday's trip was in commemoration of the earlier one. At noon just 790 of the militiamen, who had assembled in the armory decked in gray soldier clothes, put on 790 pairs of white gloves, and, at 12%, to the music of a rattling drum call to assemble, formed files on the glistening floor of the great drill room and welcomed Col. Clark with un-bounded enthusiasm. Five hundred pretty girls were massed in the galleries and more in long rows along the sides of the drill room. The superb person of the drum major, decked gorgeously in blue and gold and crimson, with a great shaggy bearskin on his head and a bur-Col. Clark and saluted, and then the big band. in blue and gold, with red cockades and Band Master Cappa at its head, marched into the drill room with a burst of melody, and trav-

dent nome with a borne of motion, about the rest of the control of

CARPENTER GETS A RAZOR

AND RILLS HIMSELF WITH IT IN CELL IN THE TOMBS. He Had Been Sentenced to Death for Killing his Wife, and the Conviction Had Been Affirmed-The End of a Tweed Heeler. John Carpenter, the wife murderer, who

has made several unsuccessful attempts at suicide, succeeded in killing himself yester-day morning at the Tombs. He cut the arteries in his arm and his jugular voin and bled to death. Keeper Lynch had opened Carpen-ter's cell door at precisely 7 o'clock, as is custompary, to give the prisoners in them a chance to exercise a little before breakfast. Carpenter has been punctual in coming out, but yester-day be did not appear. Half an hour later Keeper Eugene Keernan entered the cell. He found Carpenteer dead from a gaping wound in the right side of the throat. The cut began at the spinal column and extended around to the larynx, severing all the muscular tissues. There were also six wounds in the space of six inches on the

ope.
and call.
oner Carpen.
ed in his bea
looked at him. Whe.
examined Carpenter
was still warm. He
had managed to free
himself from the
leather muff which h
time only during the nig'
out of his bed. wher
nds out.
enter at fly
upon
his

left forearm, besides a wound which extended further up the

himself from the leather must which he has worn for some time only during the night. It was found at the foot of his bed, where he put after drawing his hands out. It is supposed that Carpenter at first inficted only the slight wounds upon his left arm, as he has heretofore done in his attempts at suicide, and then laid himself down to die, but, finding death coming slowly, he made the gash in his throat. This was done after Reoper Lynch left the door.

The razor used was very much worn. Barber Haver of 35 Canal, street shaved Carpenter twice a week. He said yesterday he had not missed any of his razors after shaving Carpenter on Saturday.

Carpenter's body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Joseph Nelson, 192 Rivington street, where the dead body of his son, John Clark Vanderbiit Corpenter, lay. He had died of consumption in a hospital in Beston, whither he had been taken after his acquittal for burglary in March.

After the body was removed a letter addressed to William Evers, a keeper in the Tombs, was found in the cell. It requested Mr. Evers to see that Mrs. Roiston of 485 Eighth avenue got whatever of his effects there were lying around, and keep them for his son, Steve.

Mrs. Roiston is a sister of Carpenter's first.

Mr. Evers to see that Mrs. Roiston of 485 Eighth avenue got whatever of his effects there were iying around, and keep them for his son, Stave.

Mrs. Roiston is a sister of Carpenter's first wife. She notified him in the Tombe of the death of his son on Saturday.

Carpenter was born in Willett street 52 years ago. He was a truckman when William M. Tweed discovered him and started him out as a political heeler. Tweed put him on the pay roil in the Department of Public Works, and he was supposed to paint lamps. He was an active member of Engine Company 41. His reputation as a fighter is historical. He has shot and killed mon in his election fights, and narrowly secaped punishment.

He was janitor of the Adams Express Company's building in West Twenty-third street when he made the onslaught upon the woman in St. Francis Xavier's Church in West Sixteenth street whom he believed to be his wife. For this he was sent to prison in June, 1878. Upon his release in 1884 he sought out his wife, and on May 26 of the same year he saw his wife and her sister walking on Third avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, and, gliding up behind them, stabbed his wife several times. Her sister then turned upon him, and as she did so was stabbed also. Mrs. Carpenter ran, and the injuriated man followed her. She sought refuge in Sweeney's saloon, on Third avenue, but before she could be protected the man dashed into the saloon and buried the knife in her neck three times. She died almost instantly. He was sentenced to be hanged. He got a new trial, but was again convicted. Again he obtained a new trial on technical points, but without avail. His last conviction was confirmed on Tuesday by the Court of Appeals. Incomally announcing the affirmance of the convictions of Carpenter and Miguel Cheeog, the Cuban eigarmaker who killed his mistress, reached District Attorney Martine on Friday last. But the Familian control of open and Terminer. Mr. Martine sent the Fernandian correction, as he was desirous of moving to-day for the resontencing of Carpe

THE LAKE SHORE ROAD CRIPPLED. Striking Switchmen Stop All Trains in the

Chicago Yard-Some Acts of Violence. CHICAGO, April 19.—Business has been suspended in the yards of the Lake Shore road since the switchmen struck on Saturday night, All day yestorday there was a pig crowd of street yards, but no deeds of violence were committed. The switchmen appointed thirty men to do picket duty and protect the com pany's property. The strikers deny that they have asked the company to discharge the eight objectionable non-union men. In the mornobjectionable non-union men. In the morning an engine guarded by two deputies moved up the track. Two or three men jumped on and had a consultation with the engineer and jumped off again. The engine was coupled to a train of three refrigerator cars and one freight car and a caboose, and the train was started. Men climbed on the train and set the brakes. The train came to a standatill and a crowd of men sent the coupling pins of every car flying through the air. Not a blow was struck by either the police or the men, who maintained the utmost good humor throughout the affair. A freight train started out from the Twelfth street yards this afternoon. Upon reaching the stock yards, however, the strikers took possession of it, setting the brakes and withdrawing the coupling pins. Later the train was moved through a ruse on the part of the railroad officials.

The Superintendent of the Lake Shore Company said to a reporter this evening:

We are trying to start our trains, but we have no pretection. We have plenty of switchmen, but as tast as they couple the cars they are uncoupled. The numbers are about six to one against us as there are details of men sent there to defeat us. All that prevents bloodshed is the fact that we use no force in trying to start trains. This "scal" question is an old one, and it is time it was settled, and we propose to settle it this time.

trains. This "scale" question is an old one, and it is time it was settled, and we propose to settle it this time. It now looks as if the county and State would both be asked for aid.

The freight trains on the Baltimore and Ohlo here were moving up and down the yards with unexampled swiftness this morning. All their strikers went back to work at 70 clock, and the non-union men were newhere to be seen.

Seventeen men, some from points cast, came to-day to take the places of the striking switchmen. Eight of them decided not to go to work. The remainder undertook to begin work, but one by one accepted boarding house tickets and decamped.

There was one exception in the seventeen. He repelled all advances from the strikers, and finally, becoming angered at their persistency, replied in offensive spithet to them. Instantiy the man was felled by a blow from behind, and injured to such an extent that he will be of no service to the company for several days.

A Mass Meeting to Protest Against the Arrest of Boycotting Pickets. The Central Labor Union has advertised a mass meeting, to be held at Irving Hall to-night, "to pro test against the illegal arrests of members of the unions acting as pickets and committees in the peaceful prose-cution of the strikes and lockouts."

Divorced.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted Judgments of absolute diverse water states, in the following cases, yesterday: By Judge Andrews to Adolph Paskowitz from Augusta Paskowitz and to Alexander Bass from Maria A. Bass; by Judge Donohue to Mary Burtis from Albert 6. Burtis, and by Judge Bookstaver to George Hardie from Annie Hardie.

Hiker's Compound Sarsaparilla Will be found to give far better antisfaction than Ayer's or Hood's. This they guarantee or agree to refund the money. Above all, it contains no mercury or potals. Extra large bottles, containing 17% ounces, 75 cents; S bottles, 52. For sale only by Riter & Son. 353 sixth av., corner I wenty-second at—Adp.

The Callgraph, Its merits have placed it at the head of writing ma-Yuenging's als and lager beer. Absolutely pure. Bottled at the brewery expressly for family use, and delivered by A. Liebler 4 Co., 128th st. and 10th av., New York city. Order by postal card—4ds.

Base Bail Polo Grounds To-day, Grand college game. New York vs. Princeton College, lame 2:30 P. M. Admission 25 cents.—4de. Base ball to-day at Grauer's, Ridgewood Park. Pater-son vs. L. I. Athletica. 4 P. M., 10 cents.—4ds.

LARGUINARY PRINK FIGHT.

Johnny Cash and Jim McClarney Slugging Each Other for Three Rounds,

intense, and the orders of the referce, Mr. Patterson, to break away were unheard or unhaeded. On McClarney, striking his opponent a foul was called by Cash's representative and was allowed. The decision was denounced generally, and the referce slipped out through an open window and left for this city.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Sicek Exchange—Sales April 19.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Sicek Exchange—Sales April 19.

TRING BALL AND 20 St. L. & S. P. 1035; 1 St. P. 181, L. C. d. 1235; 20 St. P. con. 122 0 St. P. 181, S. W. d. 110; 2 St. C. R. St. 110, 27 1 Tex. Pac. H. G. d. coupon off. 5114 9, da.....1035@108 2 Benderson Bdge

20 Lou. 2 N. T. 1021/2
4 Lour 181.09 112 10 West Shore 6s, r. 1021/2
1 L. N. A. 2 Ch. 181.102
Total sales of railway bonds (par value), \$1,510,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

200 Boston A. L. pf. 981/2
400 Can. Pac. 641/2
200 Can. South 30(2)75
800 Cent. N. J. 51/2(2)105
10 Usent. Fac. 411/2
200 C. C. C. 4 1 405
11 Cotent. Fac. 411/2
130 C. B. 2 U.133 (2)133
17 Ch. A. V. 181 pref. 105
11 Cotent. A. O. 2d pf. 11
110 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 12
110 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 12
110 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 12
110 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 13
120 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 13
120 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 13
120 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 14
130 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 15
110 Cot. A. O. 2d pf. 15
1120 Cot. A.

sey Central and Pacific Mail. The close was quiot and rather irregular.

Closing prices compare with those of Saturday as follows:

April 17. April 19.

Del. L. & West. 1284 | 1294 N. J. Central. 51 | 59% N. J. Central. 51

Money on call, 1 16@2 F cent. money on call, 1/2/22 8 cent.

Sterling exchange in fair demand and steady, with posted asking rates unchanged at \$4.87% for long bills and \$4.89% for demand. For some reason that is not evident in the market \$1,010,000 gold was engaged for shipment today. It is understood that all of it goes to Paris.

day. It is understood that all of it goes to Paris.

Not gold balance in the Treasury this morning, \$154,312,260; shver, \$36,696,093; legal tendors, \$23,700,261.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$557,133; customs, \$586,987; nations bank notes for redemption, \$299,000.

The thirty-second annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Ralirond Company will contain the following:

Gross earnings, including all lessed roads and branches, \$28,564,923,164, operating expenses, including laxes, \$14,405,767,61; leaving not earnings from operating, \$12,154,057,55; add interest and exchange and other income, \$502,492,54; total, \$12,743,090,00. Fixed charges, \$5,17,803,91; dividends, \$6,110,672, amount carried to renewal fund, \$1,000,000; total, \$12,238,935,91.

Net surplus for the year, \$504,655, lix; the net earnings in 1885 were \$12,150,050,555; the net earnings in 1885 were \$12,150,050,555; the net earnings in 1885 were \$12,150,050,055; the net earnings to 1885, \$70,354,575.

Paris advices quote \$2,30,050,057,054,375,054.

Paris advices quote 3 % cents at 80.92% and exchange on London 25.15. The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 6,770.000 marks.

New York Markets.

MONDAY, April 19.—FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was a firm market with a moderate degree of activity to the local trails.

A OTTOM—Futures were very uncettled and closed dull at 9.10c for April, 9.21c for May, 9.70c, for June, 9.40c, for July, 9.50c, for August, 9.10c, for September, 9.20c, for Green, 19.10c, for September, 9.20c, for Green, 19.10c, for September, 9.20c, for Green, 19.10c, for May, 9.70c, for June, 9.40c, for May, 9.70c, for June, 19.10c, for May, 9.70c, for June, 9.70c, for May, 9.70c, for May,

RANKAS CITY, April 19.—About 150 lovers of the manly art assembled near this city yesterday to witness a prize fight between Johnny Cash of New York and Jim McClarney, the Irish giant, formerly of the Burke combination. The fight was with two-ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensberry revised rules. It was a brief though sanguinary battle, lasting three rounds only, when the fight was given to Cash on a foul, when the fight was given to Cash on a foul, when the fight was given to Cash on a foul, when the fight was given to Cash on a foul, when the fight was given to Cash on a foul, and that a good hard drive would have knocked him out. The Irishman landed his left clearly ralied in the next round, but at its close it was evident that Cash was the beaten man, and that a good hard drive would have knocked him out. The Irishman landed his left hand on his antagonist's face, chost, and ribs, which had a very demoralizing effect on the New Yorker, McClarney rushed over into Cash's orrear and forced him around the ring in a neek. He was very weak in conning up for the hird time. McClarney rushed over into Cash's corner and forced him around the ring in a lively manner. Cash assuming the defensive and clinging to McClarney. The excitement was intense, and the orders of the referce. Mr. Patterson, to break away were unheard or unheeded. On McClarney rushed over into Cash's corner and forced him around the ring in a lively manner. Cash assuming the defensive and clinging to McClarney. The excitement was intense, and the orders of the referce. Mr. Patterson, to break away were unheard or unheeded. On McClarney rushed over into Cash's corner and forced him around the ring in a lively manner. Cash as a suming the defensive and clinging to McClarney. The excitement was intense, and the orders of the referce. Mr. Patterson, to break a way were unheard or unheeded. On McClarney rushed over into Cash's first the propose of the referce of the continuence of the propose of the referce of the continuence of the propose of the referce o

St. Erin, Robinson, Loudon,
St. Lessing, Schmidt, Kamburg,
St. Lessing, Schmidt, Kamburg,
St. Lipon City, Jenkins, Dundee,
St. Rover, Opridt, Port Antonio, Ja.
St. City of Augusta, Nickerson, Savannah,
St. Excelsior, Higgins, New Orleans,
St. Lecerdam, Silevendregt, Rotterdam,
St. Lecerdam, Silevendregt, Rotterdam,
St. Kleanora, Brage, Perliand,
Ship Engenie, Stewart, Rosson,
Bark Desideria, Jorgensen, Greenock,
Bark Harriet S. Jackson, Pacco, Cantarion,

SAILED PROS FOREIGN PORTS Se State of Indiana, from Larne for New York, Sa British King, from Philadelphia, at Queenstown.

> Business Notices. Simis' Silk Hats.

SIMIS DERBY HATS, SAVING ONE DOLLAR, 463 6TH-AV, AND 32 BROADWAY,

Liquid Brend is a complete substitute for all alcoholic drinks. Persons of delicate constitutions can take it with impurity and the most beneficial re-sults. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

OVALITY THE BEST. 218 BOWERY, NEAR PRINCE Bress Shirts, Laundered, 79c. ; worth \$1.25. pring Underwear. KENNEDY 20 Cortlands st.

HINTON-DOMINICK.-On Saturday, April 17, by the Rev. Wilbur P. Walkins, D. D., Arred Post Illinton to Mabel, daughter of the late James W. Dominick. DIED.

BEVERIDGE.-On Sunday, April 18, James Beveridge, aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Memorial Presbyterian Church, 7th av., corner of St. John a place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afterioon at 2 o'clock.

BONYER.—On April 10. Robert W. Bonyer, in his 70th year.

Since From the State of States of St

A .- WILLIAM B. NORMAN, AUCTIONEER ORTGIES &.CO., Art Galleries, 845 and 847 Broadway. The private collection of

Mr. EDWARD BROWN of this city, Consisting of Foreign and American PAINTINGS By celebrated artists.
To be sold THURSDAY EVENING, April 22,

At 8 o'clock.
BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, The GREAT PAIN RELIEVER to internal and External Pains. Sare relief in sincar-sed HILUMATISM FAIN in the STOMATH HOWELS or side COLING, COLING, SPRAINS, and BRUISES. To cente a bottle.

The SENT WORM LOZEN-SES for CHILDREN are BROWN'S VERMIFUGE CONFITS 25 cents a box.

DEAPNESS CURED

By PECK'S PATENT EAR DILLIS. Book and proofs
free. Address P. HISCOX. Son Bruadway. New York. RETIRENCE FROM 184 - 2 N 1882 - Last nine days to buy boots since publics, and slippers below cost.

**CARPET CLEANSING, Thus, James Stewart, 1,506 B way, 2d door above 40th st. Eric and all J C. fel.

Financial.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND

GEORGIA RAILHOAD.

The United States Circuit Court having granted decree of foreclosure and ordered sale of the property not later than the 25th of May, 1886;

Notice is hereby given that homers of the Income Bonds desiring to participate in the benefits of the re-organization must deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York not later than Tuesday. April 27, 1886. Holders depositing on or before that take

April 27, loss. Holders depositing on or before that date will have the exclusive right to subscribe pro rata for any part of the new securities allocated under the plan to the present income bondhoders and not taken by them.

Notice is also hereby given that all holders of the Preferred and Common stock desiring to participate in the benefits of the reorganization must assent to the plan and make payment of the assessments their anneate the state of the plan and make payment of the assessments their anneate the state certificates to the said Trust Composition and the plan and the said their state of the said their states of the plan and the said their states of the payment of the second not later than Tuesday, April 27, 1886. Holders depositing on or before that date will have the exclusive result to subscribe pro rate for any part of the new securities allocated under the plan to the Present preferred and common attacholders respectively, and not taken by them.

The committee reserves the right to extend the time during which the securities may be deposited for a limited period and subject to such conditions as to penalty as they may impose int in no case shall such deposition after Tuesday, April 27, 1886, be entitled to share in the benefits of subscribing to the maintained securities.

Perchase and Reorganization Committee of the Rast Tennasses, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, By T. 18, 1864. Benchloders and attackholders of the Pustal, Tellegia Pri USAL TELLEGIA PH COMPANY and creditors and attackholders of the Pustal, Tellegia Pri Saller and the reord thempany, I is 18, 1864. Benchloders and the followers and attackholders of the Pustal, Tellegia Pri Saller and the immediate with the plan issued by the committee will experie May I, 1868, after which date no applications will be received. will have the exclusive right to subscribe pro rata for